ON EASTER MONDAY. The Difficulty in Obtaining Admission to the Receptions Some of Those Who Attended Enthusiasm When Holy Father Appeared.

ROME, April 16 .- Yesterday was a great day. To begin with, it was Easter, which is something everywhere, but a good deal more in Also, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. After it has rained-in sunny Italy for forty days and forty nights, as it has this spring, a less sky gives one a new lease of life Finally, and best of all, we saw the Pope.

To see the Pope is the open or secret wish of every visitor to Rome. Creeds cut no figure in the matter. Protestants seem to be as eager as the most devout Catholics. Many a good orthodox contributor to missionary work in Roman Catholic countries has planked down \$10 or even \$20 to take himself and his wife into the Vatican just for a good square look at Leo XIII. Some good Catholics have cheerfully paid their own money for the same purpose, but as a rule the Catholics can secure this privilege in a less questionable, as well as less expensive, manner.

There are two ways open to an American who wants to see the Pope. He can try to secure from the rector of the American College in Rome a letter of recommendation to the macstro di camera of his Holiness and take his chances of getting from the latter a ticket of admission to a general audience. Or he can buy from his hotel porter, if the latter has one, a ticket which has been obtained in some mysterious way and which ranges in price from \$3 to \$10, according to the demand. This sale of tickets has become so genthis year that there is a good of scandal about it. Nobody seems to know exactly where the supply comes from. Some of them are undoubtedly counterfeit. Others are confiscated by the porters. For instance, tickets are delivered at the hotels by one of the papal messengers. An unscrupulous porter does not hesitate, after agreeing to deliver them to the persons for whom they were intended, to appropriate them to his own use and perhaps sells to people, at a good round figure, the very tickets which had been sent to them. There are no names on most of the tickets and this simplifies the trade.

Others say that a good many tickets are issued to the convents, which then sell some and get quite a little revenue from the sale. At any rate, the men of authority in the Church profess to be highly scandalized by the business and would like to put it down, but they do not seem to be meeting with success.

The other avenue of access to the Pope in the special problem, the rector of the college, is a most agreeable mean, who would discuss the special problem of the college, is a most agreeable mean, who would discuss the special property of the college of the o is pretty effectually barred against the ordinary applicant, above all, if he is a Protestant. Mgr. O'Connell, the rector of the

recommendation from Mgr. O'Connell. It must be taken to the Vatican and left with the maestro di camera. If he sends the tickets for an audience, they will come the day before the event is to take place. Yesterday's audience was announced for II A. M. in the great hall over the portico of St. Peter's. Before we could really reach the audience chamber we had to run the gauntlet of guards and inspectors galore. First, at the great bronze doors which form the public entrance to the Vatican were the Swiss guards in full dress uniforms of red and vellow and black, as if a sewing school had cut these colors into strips, sewed them together, and then had the blind pupils make bags of the crazy quilts that resulted, one bag for a blouse and one for each leg, with two smaller ones for the arms. This patchwork guard crowded around the entrance and two of them examined each ticket as it was presented. Then we ran the gauntlet of more guards, passed a temporary cloak room, where wraps were left and where women who had neglected to provide themselves with black vells could leave their hats. A good many were so anxious to get to the front that they neglected this opportunity and later appeared startlingly brilliant in the audience chamber.

The erowd packed itself against a barrier placed across the hall and there grew and grew until very nearly 11 o'clock, when there must have been almost a thousand men and women waiting. Another detachment of guards, with tall halberds, came then to the support of two young men in evening clothes, who were to regulate our entry. One of the young men mounted the rail and harangued the crowd on the necessity of going slowly and not pushing, then they plano!" cried the two young men in distress.

"Pano! Piano!" cried the two young men in

Irish lady felt that she was in a land where only a strange, foreign lingo was spoken, so she made signs and queer interrogative noises to the woman, who replied in a feeble attempt at French. But that did not prevent their finding out that English was their common tongue, and the woman who was rich in rosaries gave two the woman who was rich in rosaries gave two the compelled to try further.—Adv.

THE POPE AS HE IS TO-DAY. to the Irish couple, and their faces were glori-GLIMPSE OF HIM AT AN AUDIENCE

ned.
"I had me prayer book," said one of then
"an' I asked me sister if she thought the bles
in' could be made to extend, but she though

"an' I asked me sister if she thought the blessin could be made to extend, but she thought
not."

Almost everybody had a package of rosaries,
crucifixes, pictures, prayer books and other
religious articles. You could spot the Germans
every time, because they carried these things
in brown paper parcels, just as they had come
from the shop. Two American girls stood near
as; one in hat and street gown, the other in
bright blue skirt and a white waist, which she
seemed to have vainly endeavored to cover
over with a long black face veil which she wore
on her head. Of course they were giggling.
"I'd give 30 cents for your picture," said the
one with the hat.

One of them had gone to St. Peter's yesterday
morning for the Easter service, paying \$3 for a
ticket to one of the tribunes to hear the music.
In the meantime the other one discovered that
the hotel porter had tickets for the audience.
She seized upon them at \$10 apiece, borrowed
somebody's old face veil and rushed off to St.
Peter's for her friend. The friend, in gorgeous
Easter hat and bright blue gown, was waiting
for the music to begin when she was apprised
of the new \$20 investment. She abandoned her
\$3 seat, stowed her hat away in the clook room,
draped the old veil about her head and
shoulders and awaited the Pope.

At last he came. It was all different then.
The people who had been looking faint and
white braced up, and their cheeks flushed and
their eves shone. The American girls stopped
giggling. The Irish ladies climbed painfully
onto the camp stool and held up their rosaries,
and their hands trembled as they did it. The
young man from Hungary, who had come back
looking very white and ill, cheered
with the rest. That first cheer was
something not to be easily forgotten. At
first the crowd could not see anything except
the long, velvet-covered poles on which the
papal chair is carried. These were brought in
from the corridor outside because the chair
was carried through a turn too short to permit
of the use of these long poles. The Pope walked
up the

from the corridor outside because the chair was carried through a turn too short to permit of the use of these long poles. The Pope walked up the steps to the audience chamber, as he does not trust himself to be carried up or down stairs in the gestatorial chair. At the entrance the poles were put in place and then he took his seat in the chair.

Up to this time nobody could see him except the people immediately around the door. Everybody knew he was coming, however, and every neck was stretched for the first glimpse of him. It came when his bearers lifted the chair to their shoulders. As it went up there went up with it a shout which was like a roar and which seemed to have been a very part of the lifting of the chair. Then came a scene of wild enthusiasm. The Germans near us shouted "Hooh! hoch! hoch!" The French called "Vive le Pape!" The Italians shouted "Vivat!" or something that sounded like it. It was a medley of cheers. The air broke, not into "a mist," but into a hail with them. Women shook their hankerchiefs in the air and men waved their hats. Some of the women cried, not hysterically, but quietly, as if they were realizing a lifelong desire and were crying out of deepdown gladness.

And the Pope? Whether one was a Protestant

down gladness.

And the Pope? Whether one was a Protestant or a Catholic, one could not help a thrill of emotion at the sight of him. His white figure stood out against the red chair and his face was as clear cut as a cameo, with the prominent nose and under lip accentuating it powerfully. Bending to right and to left, he made the sign of the cross with the outstretched first and second fingers of his right hand, doing it slowly and gently, with a benevolent smile. it slowly and gently, with a benevolent smile always on his lips. After the bearers had car-ried him a few yards he put his hands on the arms of the chair and raised himself to a half-

ONCE WAS THE WHITE HOUSE. Washington Building That Has an Unique and Historical Distincion

WASHINGTON, April 29 - Workmen have just commenced to reconstruct the old Madison house in this city, which enjoys the distinction of being the only private residence which ever served as the White House or Executive Mansion of the United States. For nearly two years this building, still standing practically intact within a thousand feet of the present White House, served as the seat of the Executive Government For years it has been a landmark and historical object in Washington, but now it is to be reconstructed and turned into an apartment house, its dignity being still further compromised by the recent location of a drug store in the lower front rooms of the building.

This old Madison mansion stands at Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, two blocks westward of the White House. When the British army occupied Washington on Aug. 24, 1814, and set fire to the Capitol buileing and the White House as well as the few public buildings then standing, President Madison, his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives "Piano!" cried the two young men in diatress.

"Piano! Piano!" they protested, patting the air with their hands as if they could soothe the crowd that way.

The people were let in by installments and were passed on from doorway to doorway, each guarded by soldiers and inspectors to whome each ticket had to be shown. In the ante-chamber to the audience hall a place was screened off and marked "Sanitary Assistance" It was a wise precaution, for three persons in our immediate vicinity were taken out before the audience began. Strangely enough, they were all men, which seemed rather-am infringement on woman's time-honored prerogative of fainting.

The crowd was interesting and that was lucky, for we had to wait almost an hour and a half for the Pope's arrival. There were Germans and French, English. Irish, Americans, Morayians, some strange! garbed Abysainians, and at least one young man from Hungary. We knew this, because he was one of those carried out and there was great sympathy expressed for him because it was whisered about that he was "innerry." There were shaven monks and a sprinkling of priests and nuns. One of the latter gave a bottle of smelling salts to the fainting young man, who promotly drank them, causing himself much internal inconvenience and prolonging the discussion as to whether he was really hungry or only from Hungary. There were two firsh laddes who had come all the way from Dublin and who were ready to cry because they had forgotten their rosaries, which they wanted to have blessed by the Holy Father. One of then and the property after the broad stone easily shall be a malevolent even because they had forgotten their rosaries, which they wanted to have blessed by the Holy Father. One of then altered attention the formerly was between the drug store and afformerly was between the drug store and afformerly was between the drug store, only from Hungary. There were two firsh laddes who had come all the way from Dublin and who were ready to cry because they had forgotten their rosaries, which th and other officials of the Government took refuge across the river in Virginia. When the

NEW CONGRESS OPENS HERE

OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN ANNUAL CONFERENCE. Hold a Preliminary Service in the Church

Where Washington Worshipped - The Chaplain Tells Them the National Enemy Is Greed and a Sordid Strife Is Impending. The eleventh annual congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in this city this year under the direction of the Empire State Society, was opened with a special service in St. Paul's Chapel last evening. Paul's was chosen as the place for holding the service because Washington worshipped there after his inauguration as first President of the United States. The Washington pew which is about half way down the aisle on the north side of the church, was draped with American flags, and against the door of the pew was placed a large American shield. On the wall above was a portrait of Washington. The pews in the body of the church, reserved for the delegates to the congress, were all filled. A detail from the Continental Guards, in the full uniform of the Continental Army, under Lieut. Tubbs, attended as a guard of honor. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Rufus Wheelwright Clark, chaplain-general of the National Society and rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Detroit, Mich. Dr. Clark's

ship." He said in part: ship." He said in part:

"The issues of the American Revolution are not dead issues. The good men in public questions, economic and military, are not, on one side. I think you will agree with me that the nation is sorely pressed to-day for men who have an eye fixed upon something besides advancement, personal profit and expediency. Not the British King but greed was the enemy of our fathers. No matter whether they are monarchies or oligarchies, sovereigns of the State or sovereigns of industry, or the custodians of what is indispensable to industry, namely, capital, kings there must always be. The question is Do they rule wisely? It is useless to deny that perils beset this nation to-day on the side of its temporal good, as in days gone by. The wave of patriotic enthusiasm which swept over the country when war was declared with Spain stayed for a time impending conflicts and a sordid strife which at any hour may be renewed. The tyrannies of taskmasters have yet to be put down—tyrannies of capital over labor, capitalist over capitalist and of laborers over one another. The industrial and corporate questions to the people. There is ro man of substance among us, participating in the profits of enterprise and consolidation, who has not grave and vexing questions to meet amid the crosspaths of private gain and public good. The political questions of the day had those which apply to officeholders are questions that we must apply to ourselves Public corruption keeps pace with the magnitude of commercial, interests involved. Not only on the floor of the United States Senate, in the Common Council and in the directors' room, the man who accepts an office with the implied condition of service for others, and then is false to his trust, is an enemy to his country and is partner with Lord North and Benedict Arnold. It is easy to single out our fellow citizens who happen to be the objects of newspaper comment, who, by some flagrant wrong, have outraged public sentiment. It is not so easy to scrutinize our-selves. "The issues of the American Revolution are

"Personal liberty! Who denies its name under a reformed faith? But the go-as-you-please and do-nothing-that-you-don't-want-to prin-ciple of child nurture to-day, and, its growing and do-nothing-that-you-don't-want-to principle of child nurture to-day, and its growing practice, have made discipline in the Church intolerable, and each year and every day is throwing to the winds the acknowledgment of any standard of belief or any well-defined terms of fellowship. The Puritan Sabbath has gone, but the conditions of modern society and a city like this, with a million people who know no difference between the worship of God and Ashtaroth, have not yet released its citizens, to say nothing of those who are of the Christian Church, from bonds to set apart some special place and one day in seven to the homage of the crucified and risen thrist."

The business of the Congress will be taken up this morning at the Waldorf-Astoria at 11 o'clock on the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington. In the afternoon a reception to the delegates will be given by tien, and Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, at the old Jumel mansion on Washington Heights. To-morrow evening the annual banquet will take place in the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the invited guests are President McKinley, Gen. Mies, Senator Depew, Secretary Long and Gov. Roosevelt.

Cat Finds a Home.

Cat Finds a Home. The following placard in the window of a Nassau street store, being vacated by its present tenant, attracted attention yesterday:

> POR ADOPTION-A FINE GENTLEMAN CAT. APPLY ON PREMISES.

A clerk who was superintending the removal e last articles from the store last evening of the last articles from the store last evening said that the cat had lived for some time in the store and made many friends, and that as the proprietor could not find accommodation for him in the new store he wanted to make sure that he was in good hands. The cat, he said, had found a home in which he would be kindly treated, so that the placard had served its purpose.

Gossip of the Ring.

To-night at the Hercules A. C. Bob Fitzsimmons will tackle Ed Punkhorst, the Syracuse giant, in a twenty-round bout.

The Greenwood's card is a twenty-round mill between Rid Carter, who recently knocked Andy Walshout, and Joe Butler of Brooklyn.

W. E. Russell, New York—No. Green did not knock him out. Smith broke his hand and the fight was stopped and awarded to Green.

was stopped and awarded to Green.

At the Broadway A. C. Jack O'Brien, who fought Frank Erne a draw, is to clash with Grorge McFadden. The encounter is for twenty-five rounds.

George Cole of Philadelphia, a colored boxer, has been added to Tom O'Rourke's string, and the latter is ready to match his protégé against any first-class welterweight. weiterweight.

Johnny Considine, Jim Corbett's partner, is quite
confident that the former champion will defeat Jim
Jeffries, and is ready to wager any part of \$5,000 at
prevailing odds.

The match between Terry McGovern and Eddle Santry of Chicago has fallen through. No reason has been given by either side. has been given by either side.

Marty McCue informs THE SUN that he has been appointed matchmaker of the Stamford A. C. of Stamford, Conn., and is ready to offer a purse for himself and Dave Sullivan to fight for.

Tom Broderick of Yonkers informs THE SUN that he has not been to England recently, and that the boxer representing to be him is an imposter. Broderick offers to meet any lightweight in the ring, Frank Erne included.

Lian Creedon may go to England

Dan Creedon may go to England next fail to meet 'Dido' Plum, the crack English middleweight, Negotiations for a battle between the pair are now under way. Creedon is scheduled to meet Kid McCoy at the Broadway A. C. on May 18. at the Broadway A. C. on May 18.

Al Hanford, manager of Joe Gans, writes: "Learning that Frank Erne, for reasons best known to himself, has retired from the roped arena I stand ready to match Joe Gans, my colored champton, for a limited round battle with any lightweight in the world: first come first served. We will fight for a side bet or purse, winner to take all, or any old way. Gans is desirous of meeting the winner of the McFadden-O'Brien fight."

O'Brien fight."

To-night all the old licenses of the various athletic clubs will expire and unless the Police Commissioners take action in renewing the permits there will be a cessation of boxing in Greater New York before Sept. 1, when the repeal of the law goes into effect. The board will held a special meeting this morning and the case of the Sea Side Sporting Club will come up for consideration. Of course, if action is favorable, the game will be allowed to proceed all summer. If not, then the Corbett defiries fight will have to take place somewhere else.

W. J. Geer, a nineteen year-old newsboy and messenger of Rochester, is to start from here to day to wheel a wheelbarrow with a trunk on it to San Francisco. The trip is made on a wager. Francisco. Ine tip is made on a wager.

J. If R.—The fastest merchant steamship in service is the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line. The Hamburg American liner Deutschland, which will begin running in June, is expected to be faster by about a knot than the Kalser.

Raiset.

Boston, April 29.—Arrangements have been completed for dual team games between St. Joseph A.C. of this city and the Kniekerbacker A.C. to be held here on June 30. Each organization will be represented by ten men, and the events will consist of 100, 440 and ssoyard and one mile runs, 120, yard low hurdles, running broad and nigh Jumps, shot put and pole vault. The Lexington Boat Club of Brooklyn held its annual meeting last week when the following officers were chosen. President, Frank E. Me Elroy, vice president, William E. Kelk: treasurer, Anthony T. McElroy; Secretary, George W. Breitwith: Board of Trustees, Louis Newman, John Jenkins and Frank Lahey.

with: Board of Trustees, Louis Newman, John Jenkins and Frank Lahry.

The members of the famous old Cleveland basketball team, who held so successful a tennis tournament last year on the Pratt's courts in Brooklyn have decided to hold another tournament this year. With that end in view, the Cleveland Tennis Club has been formed with John Williams, president; Rufus T. French, secretary and Raiph Sweet, treasurer The members are Williams French, Sweet, Betts, Rockwood, Adams, Quinlan, Dillon, Dixon, Boggs, Kopp, Klo r. Howard and Warner.

The "Official Lawn Tennis Annual" for 1900 is out. The book is complete in every particular containing a review of the season, pictures of the challing match between Whitman and Paret, description of the championship tournaments, pictures of Dwig, if F. Davis and Holcombe Ward, previous national champions, sectional championship cernis, State championship meetings, collegiate and scholastic, previous intercollegiate champions, open tournaments, foreign championships, revised official playing rules, rules for handleapping, official fatures for 1990, hand tennis, and in fact is a book that all interested in the game should have. It will be ent to any address by the American Sports Publishing Company, 16 and 18 Park place.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUTSTOWN.

The fact that a matinee hero is married never interferes with his popularity, and this circumstance is particularly lucky, as most of the actors dear to the hearts of the enthusiastic matinée patrons are more or less happily married. James K. Hackett, who seems now able to stir up greater excitement in a matinée audience than any of his contemporaries, is the husband of the attractive Miss Mannering, and that fact is well known. William Faversham, Edward Sothern, Henry Miller and E. J. Morgan are married, while John Drew's daughter is old enough to contemplate a professional debut within a few years. While one of these heroes may be more popular than another at a particular time, their married state has never interfered positively with their success. It is therefore difficult to understand why the works of a once popular author who was married recently have lost interest for his former admirers. He appealed to the same public that throngs the matinees and in the opinion of one visiting critic has such a deciding voice in American literature and theatricals that these young women bought this author's books with an enthusiasm which made him one of the most popular authors of the time. Since his marriage, however, there has been a steady decline in the demand for his works. Stacks of his later novels are impotently piled on store counters and make no impression on the class that comprised their former readers. The young girl has lost interest in her laureate and matrimony has presumably caused this change of mind. And the booksellers are calling attention to the incident as unprecedented. Henry Miller and E. J. Morgan are married,

theme was "The Duties of Patriotic Citizen-Europe to-day, has not yet reached this country, and the indications are that it will never amount to the craze here that it has already become abroad. All sorts of views can already be had, and there is scarcely a noted spot in the country, from Niagara Falls to Mammoth Cave, which has not been reproduced on the cards available here. But the demand for them continues slight, and there is an evident purpose on the part of the American public to refuse to become interested in this last European fad. This state of mind proved very practical only a short time ago by the action of large dealer in articles of this kind. He ad the opportunity to become the agent in this had the opportunity to become the agent in this country of the German firm which makes the best known of these cards. The specimens sent here were decorative, artistic and beautful, and this dealer thought it would only be necessary for its customers to see them to secure large numbers of orders. As they were adapted to such particular festivals as Christmas and Easter and could be used as birthday cards as well, this agent thought that there would be every chance of their making a great success here. Samples were sent around among his customers, who looked at them, said they were beautiful, but didn't think there was likely to be much demand for them. His confidence in the effectiveness of the cards made him persevere in his efforts to place them on the American market; but they were unavailing, and after several months he returned the samples to the German manufacturer without having secured a single order.

"I recently observed that a man who keeps a hotel on the Maine coast," said the Brooklyn man who always makes his vacation plans early, "had three different initials in three diferent newspaper advertisements. His first and last name were always the same, but the initial varied in each instance. As it was an 'A' in one advertisement, a 'C' in another and 'M in a third, it did not seem possible that illegibility of the handwriting had caused this misbility of the handwriting had caused this mis-take. It was only later that I accidentally learned how he came to have this variety of initials. His advertisement was what is known as 'keyed,' in the language of the profession. He wanted to find out which medium of adver-tising accomplished more for him, and he did this by making his initials different in order that he might tell where his applicants for rooms had learned of his hotel. If the 'Ms' predominated he knew that it was the result of reading his advertisement where he had signed himself with an 'M' instead of his regular name, and in that way he was able to get an accurate himself with an "M" instead of his regular name, and in that way he was able to get an accurate idea of the means of advertisement which did him the most good. Various other channels are adopted to accomplish the same result Sometimes tenants in a large building known by several numbers use different numbers in their advertisements in order to discover the same facts, and numbers of offices are utilized in the same way. It is done with the idea of riving the advertiser an idea of the best means of publicity.

Not many years ago the stones, the fencer and the bridges in the neighborheod of New York were seized upon by a religious crank as a means of making some religious propaganda. He painted on all of them startling religious sentences or Biblical texts, which damaged the andscape and made him for some years the ob ject of earnest and general hatred by the people whose neighborhoods he destroyed in this manner. Something similar has recently been attempted in New York during the last week, although its effects are not likely to be so permanent nor so striking. Hundreds of bright red cards, the same shade affected some years ago by the suburbancrank, have been distributed throughout the city. They bear Biblical texts, printed in a sensational fashion, and have abounded on Fifth avenue during the last week. They are inckily swept up with the close of every day and are not permitted to disfigure the streets. They simply accomplish very well their purpose of impressing a text on pedestrians, as nearly every person who sees one of them stops to pick it up. Whether they have any connection with the large gathering of clergymen in this city at present, or are merely the result of a sporadic outburst of religious enthusiasm, nobedy seems to know, but they are now a striking incident of the view on Fifth avenue. whose neighborhoods he destroyed in this

The woman who claimed the other day to be a sister of the late Margaret Mather has frequently come into public notice before during the lifetime of the actress. Miss Mather's New York engagements were indeed usually brought to a close by some outbreak on the part of this to a close by some outbreak on the part of this woman. She was in the habit of applying, on the last night of the eggagement, at the stage door with a request to see Miss Mather. She was never admitted and in several cases it was necessary to appeal to the police before she could be reduced to a state of decorum satisfying even at a stage door. It was always believed that same relationship existed between the ing even at a stage door. It was always believed that some relationship existed between the two, although Miss Mather was known to be the only child of the family whom she assisted in its poverty. At one time the so-called sister of Miss Mather lived in Fifty-flith street and made much of the beast that she was related to the actress. One of Miss Mather's Iriends said the other day that she had never had either sister or brother.

The playela degenerated into the "bileo" as

The bicycle degenerated into the "bike" as soon as it became popular and now a short familiar name for the automobile is sought and men who are interested in automobiles are willing to compromise on any name to avoid "mobe." Some vigilant tinker of English in-troduced "mobe" for automobile as soon as troduced "mobe" for automobile as soon as the horseless carriage appeared "Auto," another form, is a clumsy word and a Boston enthusiast has suggested that the best abbreviation is bad and that all such machines should be called "motos." Moto, he says is compact and expressive and it is not as objectionable as "mobe" or "auto." It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the average person is too pressed for time to say automobile and that some short substitute for it must be found.

A missionary who is not a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference reached New York last week, and avowed frankly that his mission to this country was to convert Americans from ice water to light wines. He had never been here before, and he had only a vague idea of the before, and he had only a vague idea of the country's size, but he had read many books of travel in America written by Englishmen. No Englishman ever wrote a book on this country without bringing out the fact that Americans drink ice water. This missionary came to the conclusion that we drink too much ice water, and being in the wine business in the south of Europe, he has come here to save us from it. 'It is your national vice," he said. "I know, because every Englishman speaks of it. I am going to convince the ice-water drinkers that going to convince the ice-water drinkers that they should drink wines instead. A big con-tract? Well perhaps so, but I can do it. I am not here to advertise my own wines, but simply to do missionary work."

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UNIONS TALK AUTOMOBILE.

HORSELESS VEHICLES SUGGEST NEW LABOR PROBLEMS TO THEM.

Letter from John Brisben Walker, Who Makes These Carriages, Started the Discus-sion He Says the Police are Hampering Him, and He Asks Labor Men to Help Him A letter from John Brisben Walker was read yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union in which Walker complained of the Police Board's system of licensing persons who drive automobiles. Mr. Walker manufactures automobiles and he believes that the require ment that all persons who drive these vehicles must have a license interferes with the salapility of his wares. His letter was submitted to the union yesterday by Delegate Warner of the International Association of Machinists.

'Mr Walker," he said, "called on me to tell me he had 300 union men in his shops and that he expected to have 1,000 more. He also told me that he was going to grant them the ninehour work day on May 1.

The delegates yawned when Warner reached his point and some of them showed signs of impatience. Walker told him, Warner continued, that he was being blackmailed by the police. Then everybody woke up, and asked or particulars. The only justification for the charge that Warner could give was Walker's statement to him that the police had put obstacles in the way of his business. The obstacles, he explained, consisted in the Police Department requiring that persons who ran the Walker make of automobile pass an examination and take out engineers' licenses.

"Every one who buys one of these machines, said Warner, "must go before the board to pass an examination. When Mr. Walker kicked about it the police told him that the Engineers

about it the police told him that the Engineers'
Union demanded it. I don't believe any of the
Engineers' Unions want Mrs. Gould, or Mrs.
Astor, or Mrs. Vanderbit, if they have automobiles, to join the union and take out an engineer's license."
"I am glad the question has been brought
up," said Robert Winston of the Liberty Dawn
Association of Coach Drivers. "The cab drivers
are applying for work on the electric automobites now and they call themselves electrical
engineers, so that they wont have to pay the
dues to our union. This discussion leads me to
suspect that there is a nigger in the wood-pile,
as the whole Croker family is interested in the
automobile business." automobile business."
Charles F. Wilson of the Safety Engineers Union said that every man or woman who runs an automobile that carries more than ten pounds of steam pressure ought to be compelled to pass an engineers examination and join the

to pass an engineers examination and provision.

Delegate Daly of the Liberty Dawn Association declared that the principal livery stable keepers had decided within a few weeks to abolish the horse carriages and substitute automobiles. "I want the members of my organization to have a chance to be employed on these machines," he said. "At the Waldorf-Astoria an automobile service is to be introduced and Proprietor Boldt is dickering with two companies and does not know which style to adopt."

to adopt."

The discussion of the question of horseless carriages became very rambling and in the mass of queer information that was volunteered Mr. Walker's letter was entirely lost sight of. Mr. Boldt is out of town and no one could be found at the Walnorf-Astoria last night, who found at the Walnorf-Astoria last night, who had heard of the report that the hotel was going to install an automobile cab service.

NEW YORK'S LATEST GANG.

iegro Women and White Male Associates Who Rob Tipsy Men in Seventh Avenue.

The recent experience of Policeman Ozab of the West Thirty-seventh street police station, who was assaulted and robbed by members of the Twenty-eighth street gang, is only one of a number of similar occurrences. Acting Captain Cooney of the West Thirty-seventh street station has received many complaints from citizens who have been held up and asked for beer money in the vicinity of Seventh ave nue and Twenty-eighth street. Several times where these demands have been refused assaults have been committed.

The city's negro population centres in district and the gang's members are the associates of certain colored women who haunt Seventh avenue from Twenty-fifth street to Thirty-seventh street and make a practice of robbing half tipsy men. When the victim robbing half tipsy men. When the victim puts up a fight the white male associates of the negro women put him to flight. These rob-beries the police seldom hear of because the not care, as a rule, Like their white protectors these

stances. Like their white protectors these women often work in gangs. They are so bold at all times that half a dozen policemen in plain clothes are kept on the avenue to arrest them. They are locked up on charges of loitering, but regain their liberty the next day by paying a fine.

The activity of the police after the Ozab assault has temporarily and perhaps permanently disbanded the Twenty-eighth street gang. The women, too, have been driven into the side streets. The street corners in front of the Seventh avenue saloons have been kept clear for several days past. The men who refuse to move on and are known to have no occupation are promptly arrested and locked up as vagrants. Chief Devery has ordered Capt. Cooney to keep after the loafers until he drives them away.

then away.

"The days of organized gangs in this city are past," said Chief Devery. "They can't exist with the police force we have to-day. A few rowdies may get together and do some harm for a time, but they can't stand the pace when the coppers get after them."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises 5:02 | Sun sets . 6:53 | Moon rises ... 8:54 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook ... 8:12 | Gov. I'd .. 8:44 | Hell Gate. . 10:37

Arrived-SUNDAY, April 29.

Arrived—SUNDAY, April 29.

Ss Mesaba, Segrave, London, April 19.

Ss La Bretagne, Alix, Havre, April 21.

Ss Liandaff City, Carey, Bristol, April 21.

Ss Bombal, Barry, Newcastle, April 12.

Ss Buffalo, Loveridge, Hull, April 15.

Ss Kannas City, Savage, Swansca, April 14.

Ss Fluminence, Harvey, Para, April 16.

Ss Cienfuegos, Smith, Manzantillo, April 17.

Ss Honstein, Aarnuw, Port Limon, April 22.

Ss Hamilton, Boaz, Norfolk, April 28.

Ss Comus, Kemble, Newport News, April 28.

Ss El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans, April 24.

Ss Goldsboro, French, Philadelphia, April 28.

Ss H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, April 28.

Ss Bovie, Jones, Liverpool, April 29.

Ss Naccochee, Smith, Savannah, April 27.

Bark Consiglia Galatola, Ambrosano Oran, Fe

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Werra, from New York, at Naples. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Etruria, from Queenstown for New York. Ss Main, from Ch. rbourg for New York. Ss Ems, from Naples for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sall To-morrow. Malls Close. Vessel Salls. 7 00 A M Saale, Bremen Comanche, Charleston

Excelsior, New Orleans		3 00 P M
Adler, Inagua		12 00 M
Sail Wedne	day, May 2	
St. Louis, Southampton	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool	9.00 A W	12 00 M
U. S. trans't. Porto Rico	10 30 A M	12 00 M
Noordiand, Antwerp	10 30 A M	12 00 M
Athos, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Comal, Galveston	212012-1-1	3 0) P M
Matanzas, Tampico	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Sail Thursd	ay. May 8.	
La Bretagne, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	1111111	2 00 P M
Laurentian, Glasgow	*******	2777117171
Trinidad, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Seguranca, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Roralma, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Granje Nassau, Hayit	10 30 A M	1 00 P M
Coronda, La Plata	9 00 A M	11 00 A M
Uller, St. Kitts	3 00 P M	5 00 P M
Borderer, Azores	10 00 A M	12 00 M
incoming 8		•
Due 7		
Peconie	Gibraltar	
Duchess	Gibraltar	April 11
Sir W. T. Lewis	Havre	April 14
City of Rome	Glasgow	April 21
Kaisby	orgenti	April 14
Caribbee	St. Grots	April 24

Due	To-day.
Peconic Duchess Sir W. T. Lewis City of Rome Knisby Caribbe British Trader Orwell Colorado	Gibraitar April 11 Gibraitar April 11 Gibraitar April 11 Havre April 14 Gibsgow April 21 Girgent April 14 St. Grotx April 24 Antwerp April 25 Gibraitar April 16 Brunswick April 27 Nassau April 26
	morrow.
Spaarndam Friesland Ybarra No. 4 Knickerbocker Alleghany El Dorado	Bremen April 23 Rotterdam April 19 Rotterdam April 19 Antwerp April 21 Gibraitar April 24 New Orieans April 25 Kingston April 14 New Orieans April 26
Due Wedne	sday, May 2.
Alhanca Ponce	Gibraitat April 23 Giaveston April 25 Coron April 25 San Juan April 27 Jacksonville April 29
Due Thurs	day, May 3.
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen April 21 New Orleans April 28 San Juan April 28
Due Frid	lay, May 4.
Kalser Friedrich	Hamburg April 26

THREATENED STRIKE IN ALBANY.

Plumbers and Carpenters to Go Out on Tuesday

ALBANY, April 29 The journeymen plumbers nd carpenters of this city threaten to go out on strike on Tuesday unless an agreement can be reached to-morrow, which does not seem probable. A meeting of the Building Trade Council has been called for to-morrow night, when the situation will be discussed. The plumbers and carpenters met to-day, and as the result of the meeting it was determined to refuse to accept any modifications of their demands. The carpenters want an eight-hour day and 35 cents an hour. The plumbers also want an eight-hour day and \$3.50 a day. The

want an eight-hour day and \$3.50 a day. The employing carpenters were willing to grant an eight-hour day and pay 30 and 32½ cents an hour, according to the grade of the labor. The journeymen carpenters said they would accept 32½ cents an hour as a uniform scale, which was refused by the employers. Now the carpenters insist on 35 cents an hour. The employing plumbers met their men by offering \$3.15 for an eight-hour day, which was refused.

Unless the differences between the men and the employers are fixed up to-morrow the strike will be called on Tuesday and the Building Trade Council will instruct all of its members not to touch any work on which the carpenters or plumbers who do not pay the scale have contracts. This will include the roofers, painters and structural iron workers. The strike will throw several thousand men out of work, as building is the chief industry of Albany.

ABUSE JUSTICE FREEDMAN. Labor Unionists Also Decide to Ask Gov.

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union Delegate Brown of the cigarmakers denounced the injunction granted last week by Justice Freedman of the Supreme Court to Levy & Co. restraining the local and international cigarmakers' unions from posting strike pickets around the firm's factory and from paying the firms former employees for remain ing on strike. "The firm," he said, "appealed to he most unscrupulous Judge possible to issue the most sweeping injunction ever known. If it were obeyed it would prevent the cigarmakers from thinking, getting legal advice or paying strike benefits. We mean to make a paying strike benefits. We mean to make a big fight and to do so have decided to raise the assessment for strike benefits from 50 cents to \$1 within a radius of eight miles of New York."

"As a law-abiding citizen," said Joseph Barondess, "I believe in violating injunctions."

The secretary was instructed to write to Gov. Roosevelt, asking him to suspend Justice Freedman pending an investigation of the granting of the injunction on the ground that the Justice had violated his oath of office.

ST. LOUIS STREET RAILWAY STRIKE. Less Than Half the Employees of the Suburban Company Go Out.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—The threatened strike of the employees of the Suburban Street Railway Company was inaugurated at noon today, less than half the employees going out. The management had ample time to prepare for trouble and had a number of extra men ready to take the places of those who quit. In addition they succeeded in organizing loyal employees into a mutual benevolent association, thus keeping many out of the ranks of the union.

thus keeping many out of the ranks of the union.

As the strikers reached the barns they turned over their cars to non-union men and quietly awaited developments. Many policemen were strung out along the line, anticipating trouble, but none has occurred up to midnight.

The only noticeable effect of the strike was that fewer cars were run and the passenger traffic fell off fully 60 per cent. Both sides are firm and unyleiding. The final split between the men and managers came upon the determination of Division 144, the local union, not to admit to membership certain employees of the road whom the union did not want, saying that they were scabs.

Millard-Hopson.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., April 29.—The announce ment was made to-day of the marriage of S. Charles Millard, son of former Congressman C. Millard of this city, to Miss Maude Hopson, a prominent vocalist. Miss Hopson is the daughter of a prominent Sherburne family and Mr. Millard has been studying law in his father's office. The couple were married by the Rev. Dr. Tuckley in the rectory of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church late on Friday evening, in the presence of a friend of the groom and the pastor's wife. When Miss Hopson left her boarding place on Friday night a friend laughingly inquired why she was so dressed up, and she replied that she was going to be married but was not taken seriously. to be married, but was not taken seriously. The groom is well known in Washington and New York and is very popular in society.

Business Motices.

If you look appetite, try half a win-glass of Angostura Bitters before dinner. Dr. Sie gert's the genuine, imported from South America.

DIED.

CLARK .- On April 28, 1900, Capt. William Camerol Clark. Services will be held at his late residence 240a Vernon av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 30, 1900 at A P. M. Relatives and friends and mem bers of the Seventy-first and Seventy-ninth regiments, Veteran Associations, Knickerbocker Lodge 248 A. O. U. W., Pern Council 1774, R. A., and employees of the foreign department, New York Post Office, are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

CONKLIN .- After a brief illness, at New Vernon. N. J., on Saturday, April 25, 1900, Jennie M. Drinkwater, wife of the late Rev. Nathaniel Conklin. Puneral services on Tuesday, May 1, 1900, at 3:30 P. M., at Preabyterian Church, Madison, N. J. Train on Lackawanna Railroad leaves New York

JONES .- At 151 Woodworth av., Yonkers on Saturday evening, April 28, 1900, suddenly, Alfred Jones, in his 82d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LATHAM. -In Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday morning, April 28, 1900, Mary L., wife of John C. Latham, and only daughter of the late Thomas H. Allen. Funeral at Memphis Tenn.

LIVINGSTON .- On Saturday evening, April 28. 1900, at New York city, suddenly. Sara Jane Arden, widow of Francis Armstrong Livingston, and daughter of the late Jane De Peyster and Richard Dean Arden, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration on Tuesday morning. May 1, 1900, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Garrison-on

MARTINDALE. -On Saturday, April 28, 1900, at New York city, Henry S., son of the late Gen. John H. Martindale and Emeline M. Martindale, in his 43d year. Funeral at Batavia, N Y., on Tuesday, May 1, 1900.

McCHESNEY .- At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 29. 1900, Gertrude, eldest daughter of Sam uel D. and Rebecca Kerr McChesney, in her 14th parents, 84 Cariton street, East Orange, on Tues-

day, May 1, at 3 P. M., on arrival of train leaving

New York 2 P. M. (D. L. & W. R. R.). Carriages will be in waiting at Brick Church Station. PHAYRE .- On Sunday, April 29, 1900, at her residence, 110 East 91st st., Margaret G., beloved wife of John Phayre.

Funeral services from Church of the Beloved Disciple, Madison av. and 89th st., on Tuesday, May 1, 1900, at 12:30. PICK. -Suddenly, April 28, 1900, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. Goldsmith, Bay \$1st st., near Cropsey av., Bensonhurst, Lucy M., wife of the

late Edward Pick. Funeral services 8 o'clock Monday evening. TERRY. - On April 29, 1900, in this city, Harrie Sprague, widow of the late Seth H. Terry of

Rochester, N. Y., aged 77 years. Funeral services and interment at Rochester, N. Y. WATSON .- On April 27, 1900, Charles Watson, late of Philadelphia, in his 69th year. Funeral from his late residence, 218 Garfield place Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, April 30, 1900, at 2

P. M. Kindly omit flowers. San Francisco papers

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY. Office. 1 Madison av., corner 23d st., N. Y.

please copy.

special Notices.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Vault owners of the NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CLMETERY will be hid at the office of the President, Alexander Matthand, 45 biroadway, Room 186, on Monday, May 7, at 12 o clock noon.

New Publications.

50C.-Edward VI. Prayer Book, "Augustine's Con-lessions," Pascal's Letters. PRATT, 161 6th av



It doesn't matter whether you're a bishop or a lay-reader, we're just as glad to see you, because we're just as well prepared for either.

Everything you could want to see in clerical suits, hats and furnishings; more than you may care to look at in the secular sorts.

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LIEBIG

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COMPANY'S EXTRACT value. Has brought thousands through illness. Made on scientific principles from the finest cettle reared on the richest pastures of the world. Rigidly tested. Endorsed by

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CUBAN MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES. Time Extension on City and Some Rural Property Expires To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 29.-To-day's papers comment on the fact that the extension of time granted realty owners for the payment of mortgages on city property and rural property in a normal state of production expires to-morrow. It is expected that many foreclosure actions will be commenced and that they will be followed by a large number of property transfers. The owners of rural property that was injured during the war have still another year's grace.

Isador Gottlieb of 37 Pitt street was knocked off his bicycle at Eighth street and Second avenue yesterday afternoon by a United States mail wagon driven by Michael Smith His wheel was broken and he was injured inter-nally. Smith was locked up in the Union Mar-ket station and Gottheb was sent to Bellevue

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29. John Gilroy, 23 years old, employed at Nixon's Ishipyard, left his boarding house on Elizabeth avenue, near lirst street, at 6 o'clock to-night, ran to the pier of the New Jersey Dock Company on Front street and jumped into the water. His body quickly sank and it was seen no more.

When an advertiser has something of real value to dispose of, he first goes to THE SUN'S advertising columns with it. Rarely is he compelled to try further.—Adv.

3rt Sales and Exhibitions.

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ALL SIGNED.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.
MAY 3d & 4th, at 8 o'clock.